

become rest-pins and are subject to the thrust of the cut. Screw *A* thrusts against equalizing plunger *B*. The details of this plunger mechanism are illustrated in the engraving. Plunger *B* is of less diameter than the drilled hole and rests on the piece *C*. This piece is cut from a rod of the same diameter as the hole and is used to afford a flat base for plunger *B* to rest on and insure

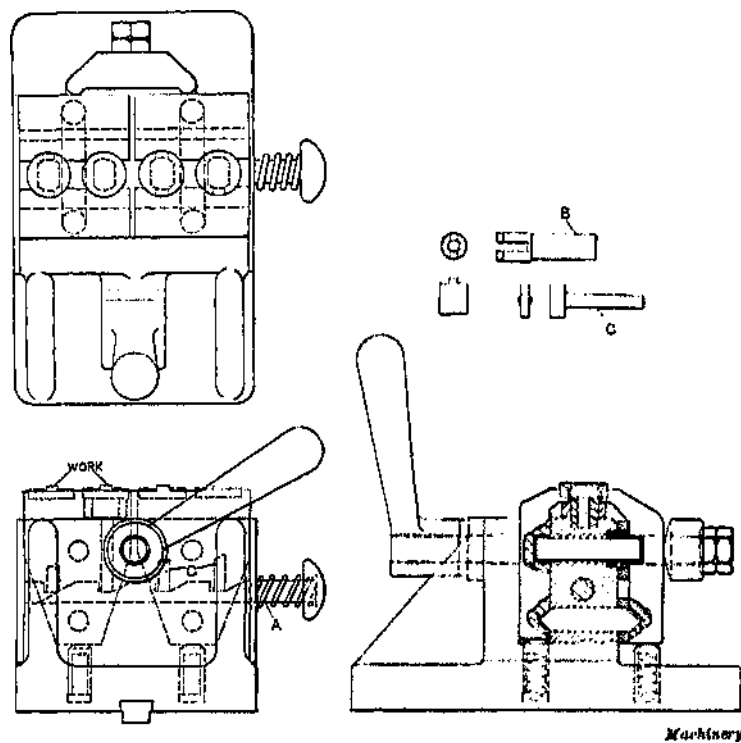


Fig. 25. A Simple Ejecting **Device**

full contact of the wedge end against the plungers *D* and *E*. Plunger *G* is a duplicate of *B* and equalizes the plungers *P* and *H* by means of the same mechanism.

Considerable saving of time may be effected by the

use of ejectors. Fig. 25 is an example of the use of an ejector. Push-rod *A* has four notches milled tapering on one end. The pins